



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ERRATUM.

On page 98, in the eighth line of the description of *Nectria infusaria*, Cke.&Hk. (No. 100), the words "in a quadrisulcate manner as in," &c., with all that follows to the end of the paragraph, namely, twenty lines, has been intirely misplaced and should be cancelled, as it belongs to the description of *Nectria ochroleuca*, Schw. (No. 110.)

NEW LITERATURE.

BY W. A. KELLERMAN.

"BRITISH PYRENOAMYCETES, A PRELIMINARY LIST OF KNOWN SPECIES."

By G. Massee, Grevillea, September, 1886.

"EXOTIC FUNGI," (from Australia, New Guinea and Columbia.) By M. C. Cooke. l. c.

"PRÆCURSORES AD MONOGRAPHIA POLYPORORUM, CONTINUED." By M. C. Cooke. l. c.

"NEW BRITISH FUNGI." By M. C. Cooke. l. c.

"THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GYMNOSPORANGIA OF THE UNITED STATES." Read before the A. A. A. S., 1886, by W. G. Farlow. Botanical Gazette, September, 1886.

This paper gives a summary account of continued experiments on the *Gymnosporangia* and connected *Ræstelæ*, begun by Dr. Farlow in 1880. The details of experiments carried on in the Harvard Cryptogamic Laboratory last spring by student Roland Thaxter will be given by the latter. The cultures of the spores of *Gym. biseptatum* on *Amelanchier* were followed by spermogonia and æcidia of *Ræs. botryapites*. The spores of *Gym. clavipes* (growing on *Juniperus Virginiana*), sown on *Amelanchier* and apples, produced on the latter spermogonia and on the former æcidia of *Ræs. auriantaca*. The spores of the form (*Gym. conicum*) that grows on *Juniperus Virginiana*, producing the bird's-nest distortions, developed on *Amelanchier* æcidia of the species *Ræs. cornuta*. In like manner, *Gym. clavariæformis* was shown to be connected with *Ræs. lacerata*; *Gym. macropus* is likely (but not positively determined) connected with *Ræs. penicillata*; but the cases of *Gym. Ellisii* and *Gym. globosum* did not yield to satisfactory conclusions.

"ORANGE-LEAF SCAB." F. Lamson Scribner. Read before the A. A. S., 1886. Botanical Gazette, September, 1886.

"THE RUST OF THE ASH TREE." Charles E. Bessey. *American Naturalist*, September, 1886.

The *Aecidium Fraxini*, Schw., was abundant on the green ash (*F. viridis*) last year at Lincoln, Neb., also, according to Dr. Halsted, at Ames, Iowa, but this year, at both places, Dr. Bessey reports it extremely scarce. Curiously enough, the fungus at this place (Manhattan, Kans.,) was *very* abundant this year, but rather scarce in 1885.

"REVISION DER HYSTERINEEN IM HERB. DUBY." Von Dr. Rehm. Hedwegia, Juli und Aug., 1886.